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Visual inertial odometry enabled 3D ultrasound and photoacoustic imaging: supplement

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Visual Inertial Odometry enabled 3D Ultrasound and Photoacoustic imaging: Supplemental document

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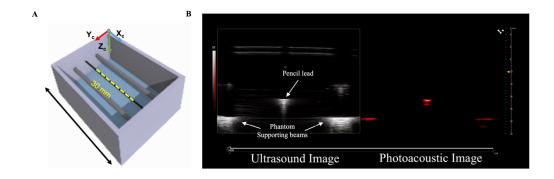


Fig. S1: A) Representation of the phantom with a 0.7 mm pencil lead (black) in between two supporting beams (grey) used for USPAI imaging, black arrow depicts the direction of motion and yellow dashed line is the length of lead imaged. B) Snapshot of Visualization S1 which contains USPA images of the pencil lead (point source) acquired over time during forward and backward motion of the integrated probe.

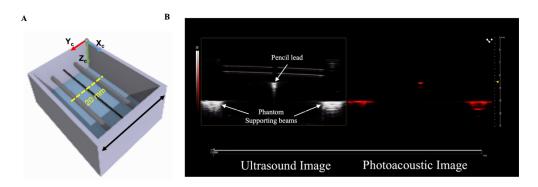


Fig. S2: A) Representation of the phantom with a 0.7 mm pencil lead (black) in between two supporting beams (grey) used for USPAI imaging, black arrow depicts the direction of motion and yellow dashed line is the length of lead imaged. B) Snapshot of Visualization S2 which contains USPA images of the pencil lead (point source) acquired over time during left and right motion of the integrated probe.

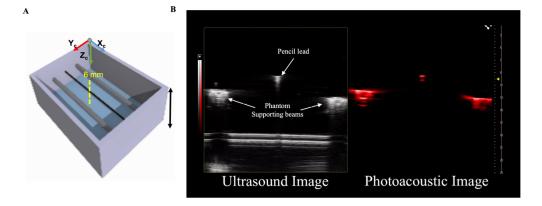


Fig. S3: A) Representation of the phantom with a 0.7 mm pencil lead (black) in between two supporting beams (grey) used for USPAI imaging, black arrow depicts the direction of motion and yellow dashed line is the length of lead imaged. B) Snapshot of Visualization S3 which contains USPA images of the pencil lead (point source) acquired over time during up and down motion of the integrated probe.

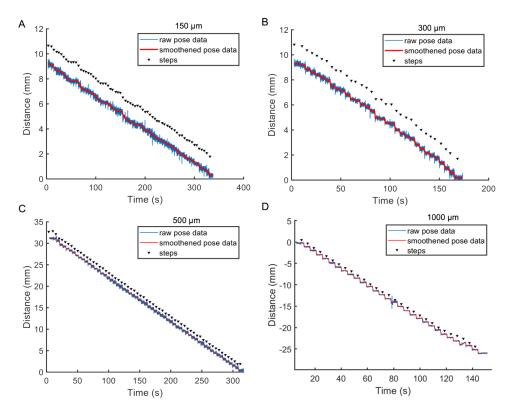


Fig. S4: Plot of raw pose data acquired for data presented in Fig. 4. Raw pose data is shown in blue line, Savitzky-Golay smoothened pose data overlaid as red line and the number of steps identified by a custom MATLAB code with the findpeaks command are shown as black triangular markers. A) Total of 67 steps for 150 μ m step-size over a range of 10 mm. B) Total of 34 steps for 300 μ m step-size over a range of 100 mm. C) Total of 62 steps for 500 μ m step-size over a range of 300 mm. D) Total of 30 steps for 1000 μ m step-size over a range of 300 mm.

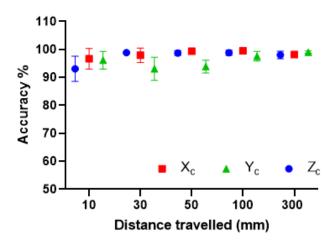


Fig. S5: Accuracy of the camera pose data for various distance travelled (10-300 mm range) along different axis.

Table S1: Accuracy and repeatability of the camera pose data compared to distance programmed on a linear stage for various distances travelled at 1, 5 and 10 mm/s speed along all three axes (n=3 measurements for each row).

Distance on linear stage (mm)	Speed (mm/s)	Distance measured on camera (mm)	Error (mm)	Accuracy (%)	Repeatability (mm)
		X _e	Axis		
10	1	9.9479	0.052	98.21	0.1162
	5	9.9624	0.037	97.59	
	10	9.7542	0.245	94.21	
30	1	29.4256	0.574	97.89	0.1020
	5	29.6295	0.370	98.26	
	10	29.5344	0.465	97.57	
50	1	49.7599	0.240	99.51	0.1018
	5	49.8755	0.124	99.34	
	10	49.9627	0.037	99.26	
100	1	99.9834	0.016	99.56	0.1513
	5	99.7234	0.276	99.49	
	10	99.9875	0.012	99.65	
300	1	295.2327	4.767	98.41	0.5794
	5	294.1789	5.821	98.05	
	10	294.2882	5.711	98.09	
	0.2101				

			Y _c Axis		
	1	10.2097	0.209	95.50	
10	5	10.2349	0.234	96.84	0.0217
	10	10.2530	0.253	96.21	
30	1	32.0486	2.048	93.17	0.0691
	5	32.1574	2.157	92.80	
	10	32.0291	2.029	93.23	
50	1	53.1066	3.106	93.78	0.0533
	5	53.0007	3.000	93.99	
	10	53.0630	3.063	93.87	
100	1	102.4583	2.458	97.54	0.1293
	5	102.5530	2.553	97.44	
	10	102.2972	2.297	97.72	
300	1	302.9770	2.977	99.00	0.1241
	5	303.0416	3.041	98.98	
	10	302.8018	2.801	99.06	
			Average accuracy (%)	95.94 %	
	0.0795				
			Z _c Axis		L
10	1	10.7809	0.780	92.19	0.1120
	5	10.5673	0.567	94.32	
	10	10.7323	0.732	92.67	
30	1	29.8633	0.136	98.56	0.1062
	5	29.8807	0.119	99.08	
	10	30.0554	0.055	98.92	
50	1	49.2158	0.784	98.43	0.1343
	5	49.4391	0.560	98.87	
	10	49.4569	0.543	98.86	
	1	98.7965	1.203	98.79	0.1332
100	5	98.6858	1.314	98.68	
	10	98.9510	1.049	98.95	
300	1	292.7644	7.235	97.58	
	5	293.2443	6.755	97.74	1.8014
	10	296.0966	3.903	98.69	1
			Average accuracy (%)	97.49 %	
			Average re	peatability (mm)	0.4574